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ENGINE
Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition
and Economic opportunities
A program of the US Global Health and Feed the Future



Save the Children

ENGINE: Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic Opportunities

A program of the US Global Health and Feed the Future Initiatives

Save the Children

Year II Quarter I Report

October 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012



Save the Children



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LIST of ACRONYMS

ACDI/VOCA	Agricultural Cooperative Development International / Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance
AEWs	Agriculture Extension Workers
AGP	Agricultural Growth Program
ADFNS	Africa Day of Food and Nutrition Security Meeting
AMDe	Agribusiness and Market Development in Ethiopia
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARM	Annual Review Meeting
ATVET	Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training
AU	African Union
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BoARD	Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
CBN	Community Based Nutrition
CC	Community Conversation
CCA	Community Change Agent
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHDs	Child Health Days
CHP	Community Health Promoter
CIFAS	Capacity for Improved Agriculture and Food Security
CIP	International Potato Center
CLIPP	Community- Level Participatory Planning
COP	Chief of Party
CMAM	Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition
DAs	Development Agents
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plan
EHNRI	Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute
ENHAT- CS	Ethiopian Network for HIV and AIDS Treatment, Care and Support
ENCU	Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit
EOS	Enhanced Outreach Strategy
ES	Economic Strengthening
EOC-DICAC	Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahido Church Development and Inter-Church AID Commission
ETS	Effective Teaching Skills
EMRDA	Ethiopian Muslim Relief and Development Association
FANTA-3	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance project
FBP	Food by Prescription
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
FTC	Farmer Training Center
FTF	Feed the Future
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GHI	Global Health Initiative

GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GRAD	Graduation with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development
HAPCO	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office
HCs	Health Centers
HDA	Health Development Army
HEWs	Health Extension Workers
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Health Post
HPN	Health, Population and Nutrition
HR	Human Resources
HSDP IV	Health Sector Development Program IV
HWs	Health Workers
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IDEAS	Initiating and Demonstrating Effective Approaches for Scale Up
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IFHP	Integrated Family Health Program
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IRB	Institutional Review Board
IRT	Integrated Refresher Training (for health extension workers)
ISS	Integrated Supportive Supervision
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
IYCN	Infant and Young Child Nutrition
JHU-CCP	Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs
K4H	Knowledge for Health
LES	Livelihood and Economic Strengthening
LMD	Livestock Marketing Development
LOL	Land O' Lakes, Inc.
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASHAV	Israeli Agency for International Development Cooperation
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MI	Micronutrient Initiative
MIYCF	Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding
MIYCN	Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition
MNCH	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
ModCAL	Modified Computer Assisted Learning
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoI	Ministry of Industry
MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWCYA	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs

MoWE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MSG	Mother Support Group
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
MUM	Mums for Mums
NACS	Nutrition Assessment, Counseling and Support
NAFF	National Alliance for Food Fortification
N-GLEE	Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NNCB	National Nutrition Coordination Body
NNCWG	National Nutrition Communication Working Group
NNP	National Nutrition Program
NNTC	National Nutrition Technical Committee
NTWG	Nutrition Technical Working Group
OHB	Oromia Health Bureau
OTP	Outpatient Therapy
OR	Operations Research
PC	Peace Corps
PI	Principal Investigators
PM	Prime Minister's office
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PRIME	Pastoralist Areas Resilience through market expansion
PSE	Pre-Service Education
QI	Quality Improvement
REACH	Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger
REST	Relief Society of Tigray
RFP	Request for Proposal
RHB	Regional Health Bureau
RUTF	Ready-to-use-Therapeutic Food
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
SBM-R	Standards-Based Management and Recognition
SC- US	Save the Children, US
SCI	Save the Children International
SMT	Senior Management Team
SHN	School Health and Nutrition
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region
SQUEAC	Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCE	Value Chain Expansion
VHH	Vulnerable Households

VI	Valid International
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WDA	Women's Development Army
WG	Working Group
WHO	World Health Organization
WorHO	Woreda Health Office
ZC	Zonal Coordinators

Reporting Period

This is the ENGINE project's Year II Quarter I Report covering the reporting period from October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012.

Executive Summary

Background

Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic Opportunities (**ENGINE**) is a five-year (September 27, 2011 to September 26, 2016) integrated nutrition project in **Ethiopia**, which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the Feed the Future (FTF) Initiative, Global Health Initiative (GHI) and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

Save the Children leads the full implementation of this multi-sector flagship nutrition project through a consortium of the following sub-grantees: Jhpiego, Tufts University (TU), Valid International (VI), Land O'Lakes (LOL), and Johns Hopkins University - Center for Communication Programs (JHU-CCP). ENGINE also partners with the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH), Federal Ministry of Agriculture (FMoA) and their respective decentralized health and agriculture offices at the regional, district and kebele levels. Additionally, ENGINE works with universities, regional colleges and the Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI) on operational research and pre-service integration of nutrition.

ENGINE aims to improve the nutritional status of Ethiopian women and children under 5 years through sustainable, comprehensive, coordinated and evidence-based interventions. The expected results for the program include: IR1: Capacity for and institutionalization of nutrition programs and policies strengthened; IR2: Quality and delivery of nutrition and health care services improved; IR3: Prevention of undernutrition through community-based nutrition care practices improved; and IR4: Rigorous and innovative learning agenda adopted.

Over the life of the project, ENGINE will target a total of 100 woredas (districts) – 83 Agriculture Growth Program (AGP) or “productive” woredas and 17 non-AGP or “non-productive” woredas – in the four large regions of Ethiopia: Amhara, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR) and Tigray. In the first year of implementation, the project was implemented in 41 AGP woredas and will be scaled-up to an additional 59 woredas in the second year.

Year II Quarter I Main Accomplishments

Project Management

In the first quarter of Year II, the project was expanded to 33 additional AGP woredas. The remaining 9 AGP woredas in the Oromia region will be launched in January 2013. The 17 non-AGP woredas will be selected next quarter in consultation with USAID and other implementing partners.

ENGINE is still in the learning phase of implementation and fine-tuning its integrated nutrition interventions to meet the unique needs of the beneficiaries, while also strengthening partnerships with implementing agencies to reduce stunting and improve economic opportunities for the most vulnerable households. (**See annex II** for success stories.) This quarter, ENGINE implemented its direct nutrition interventions (promotion of vitamin A, iron and zinc; and MIYCN) and livelihood activities (nutrition-sensitive agriculture demonstrations at Farmer Training Centers (FTCs) and schools; homestead production of fruits and vegetables; provision of livestock; and promotion of dietary diversity) in the 41 operational woredas. Also, in keeping with compliance requirements, ENGINE submitted the project's Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) assessment to USAID and received preliminary approval. ENGINE will MONITOR the mitigation plan and track indicators next quarter.

Partnership

ENGINE participated in the quarterly Feed the Future (FtF) partnership meeting organized by USAID and the Capacity for Improved Agriculture and Food Security (CIAFS) project. ENGINE presented its year one achievements, year two work plan, and FtF partnership activities. ENGINE was also tasked to work with the main partners on how to integrate nutrition into FtF projects and coordinate overall nutrition activities.

ENGINE participated in the USAID-sponsored Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE) in Uganda from December 9-13, 2012 and ENGINE presented on nutrition-sensitive social and behavior change communication (SBCC). Immediately following the meeting, ENGINE working with FtF partners used the standard agriculture-nutrition pathway (presented at N-GLEE) as an innovative tool to reveal the hidden nutrition potential of FTF projects in Ethiopia. ENGINE coordinated and hosted a meeting with available FTF partners (Agribusiness and Market Development in Ethiopia- AMDe, Livestock Marketing Development-LMD, Graduation with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development-GRAD, and Pastoralist Areas Resilience through market expansion-PRIME)

and used this agriculture-nutrition pathway as a practical framework to identify strengths, areas of overlap and gaps in how the different FTF projects address nutritional outcomes. ENGINE documented the areas of synergy, collaboration and improvement and promptly circulated the mapping results to the implementing partners and USAID (See **Annex III**: nutrition mapping results).

Policy

ENGINE coordinated with the FMoH, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA-3) project, Renewed Efforts against Child Hunger (REACH) and other nutrition partners to update PROFILES (data-based nutrition advocacy and policy development tool) and develop a draft nutrition advocacy strategy to reduce child malnutrition. ENGINE facilitated and participated in the PROFILES multi-stakeholder workshop, which resulted in a working draft of PROFILES and the Ethiopia nutrition advocacy plan. ENGINE will continue to work with partners to finalize the advocacy plan next quarter.

Training Manuals and Guidelines

In the last three months, ENGINE has taken the lead role in updating and developing the following technical manuals and guidelines to improve the quality of nutrition and livelihood interventions at the national, regional and district levels.

- Established a national working group to develop a standardized blended nutrition manual for health workers with the leadership of FMoH.
- Developed a nutrition session to be incorporated into an agriculture leadership training manual for high-level agriculture and health policy makers in collaboration with CIAFS project. The first training will be conducted next quarter.
- Updated and finalized a nutrition-sensitive agriculture training and participant manual for Agriculture Development Agents and Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training and participant manual for health workers.
- Developed draft nutrition core competencies to integrate into health and nutrition courses at universities and agriculture regional colleges.
- Finalized implementation guidelines for the provision of livestock and homestead production of fruits and vegetables.

Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC)

JHU-CCP designed a 17-episode radio magazine show for ENGINE to promote optional feeding behaviors for MIYCN as well as adolescent nutrition. Other topics will include male involvement, hygiene and the community's role in MIYCN. JHU-CCP is making final preparations including assisting the radio stations in the production of the first three shows

for pre-testing and processing service agreements with the radio stations to launch the program next quarter.

Operations Research (OR)

This quarter ENGINE developed five operation research concept papers in close collaboration with research partners (EHNRI, Jimma and Hawassa Universities) that covered nutrition policy, secondary data analysis research (determinants of stunting and dietary consumption and income), severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). The main objective of the OR protocols was to generate evidence that influences nutrition policy and support ENGINE's efforts in addressing undernutrition in Ethiopia.

Baseline Impact Survey

During this reporting period, the baseline team completed the survey in seven woredas (located in SNNPR) – completing all of the year one target woredas. Since the launch of the baseline survey in June 2012, a total of 15 woredas and 4,298 households have been covered. The R code for woreda-by-woreda data analysis was also completed, which means that within one week of submitting the data for a woreda, the results are automatically presented in tables, either grouping the results by woreda or by indicator.

Year II Quarter I Main Challenges

A **challenge** anticipated over the past quarter turned out to be an **opportunity** for the project. It involved the merging of seven independent Save the Children organizational members into one unified country office organization on October 1, 2012 – the first day of the first quarter. ENGINE quickly adapted to the new financial and procurement procedures and rolled them out to the four regions. Anticipating delays and travel restrictions in the initial transition process, ENGINE used this time to proactively prepare for planned activities by developing high quality training materials and guidelines that will be rolled out next quarter and shared with other partners. And now that Save the Children Ethiopia has successfully unified into one organization with combined staff, technical capacity, experience and financial resources, ENGINE is re-fuelled with the strength of the entire Save the Children movement and even better positioned to lead the project in making a significant contribution toward improving the nutritional status of women and children.

Publications/Reports

Did your organization support the production of publications, reports, guidelines or assessments during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable ☐

Yes ☒ If yes, please list below:

Publications/Training Manuals

Title	Author	Date
Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture training for Agriculture Development Agents (DA's); facilitator and participant manuals	ENGINE updated existing materials	December 2012
Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training for health workers (HWs); facilitator and participant manuals	ENGINE updated existing materials	December 2012

Technical Assistance (TA)

Did your organization utilize short-term technical assistance during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable ☐

Yes ☒ Please list below:

If yes, please attach an electronic copy of the TA report as part of your submission (see **Annex IV**).

TA Consultants/TDYers

Name	Arrival	Departure	Organization	Type of TA provided
Jane Brown Katheryn Bertram	2 Oct 2012	25 Oct 2012	JHU-CCP	Conduct SBCC strategy workshop. Trip report in Annex IV .
Eileen Kennedy	29 Oct 2012	3 Nov 2012	Tufts University	Initiate policy-related operations research (OR). Trip report in Annex IV .
Avril Armstrong	9 Nov 2012	18 Nov 2012	Land O' Lakes	Conduct nutrition training for livelihood zonal coordinators. Trip report in Annex IV .
Kate Sadler	11 Nov 2012	14 Nov 2012	Valid International	Support OR work at Jimma University. Trip report in Annex IV .
Aripong Abbey	13 Nov 2012	25 Nov 2012	Land O' Lakes	Collect information to conduct rapid market assessment. Trip report in Annex IV .
Jennifer Coates Shibani Ghosh Marion Min-Barron	9 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	Tufts University	Conduct OR research development workshop. Trip report in Annex IV .

Travel and Visits

Did your organization support international travel during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable ☐

Yes



Please list below:

All international travel to conferences, workshops, trainings, HQ or meetings.

Name	Destination	Departure from Ethiopia	Arrival	Host Organization	Purpose of the travel
Dr. Habtamu Fekadu	Uganda	9 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	Spring project	To participate in Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE),

Have any program monitoring visits/supervisions been made during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable



Yes



Please list below:

Description of Monitoring Team	Start Date	End Date	Sites Visited	Written recommendations provided
M& E team	26 Nov 2012	28 Nov 2012	Gobessa, and Meraro health centers; Limuna Teju and Cheba Michael health posts	-Advised health facility staff on how to document MIYCN counseling and iron-folate provision in health facilities. -Field tested the data collection formats for nutrition and livelihood.
LES team visit to Amhara, SNNP and Tigray regions	4 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	Alefa, Taqussa, Dejen, Enemay, Qafta Humera, Wolkayit	-Recommended advance planning for provision of agricultural inputs before the rainy season. -Set targeting criteria to verify vulnerability of household beneficiaries. -Advised regular follow-up visits to women's groups. -Identified local feed options in partnership with woreda agriculture offices.
USAID and (AOR and Technical advisor) and ENGINE management (DCOP)	6 Dec 2012	7 Dec 2012	Ambo, Toke Kutaye, and Dendi woredas	-Provided the following suggestions: model good hygiene behaviors at food demonstration sites; provide additional support for women's groups; explore how to track replication effects of the project; identify and address missed opportunities for MIYCN counseling at health facilities; and be sure to document lessons-learned from the field.
USAID and ENGINE M&E Advisors	6 Dec 2012	7 Dec 2012	Enmor Ener woreda, Guarage zone	USAID advisor said the ENGINE baseline survey is one of the "model" surveys funded by USAID in Ethiopia. Commended the high ethical standards, accurate anthropometric measures, smooth flow of the questionnaires and good teamwork.

Program Management

Environmental compliance: During this quarter, ENGINE screened all of its project activities to identify any potential negative environmental impact using the USAID environmental screening checklist. The team determined that certain livelihood and economic strengthening (LES) interventions might have a moderate risk. As such, ENGINE developed an in-depth assessment of the potential environmental impact of the LES activities including a mitigation plan and monitoring plan, which was then submitted to USAID as an environmental review report in December 2012. After receiving preliminary USAID approval in December 2012, ENGINE informed all five sub-primes and five regional coordinators about the environment review and mitigation plan and will begin monitoring mitigation activities next quarter.

Staff recruitment: This quarter JHU-CCP hired four regional Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) coordinators for Oromia (2), Tigray and SNNP to facilitate the regional SBCC activities. Jhpiego also recruited one technical person for pre-service education (PSE) activities at the Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) colleges who is expected to start by January 2013. Save the Children hired two zonal health and agriculture coordinators for the Jimma zone. These zonal coordinators will be seated in zonal health and agriculture offices to facilitate ENGINE's community-based activities. In addition, two research managers and a documentation coordinator were recruited by Tufts University to be based in Hawassa, Jimma and Addis for operations research and documentation activities. The documentation coordinator replaced the Tufts University's documentation lead advisor who resigned from his position. The new documentation coordinator will write project success stories and case studies.

Sub-grantees Management: The four sub- primes (TU, VI, JHU-CCP, and LOL) that are housed in the ENGINE Addis office are active participants in weekly staff meetings to discuss progress toward completing planned activities as outlined in their signed sub-grant agreements (SGAs). Likewise, ENGINE organizes technical updates and quarterly management meetings with Jhpiego, the only off-site sub-prime.

ENGINE conducted a review meeting with sub-grantees on December 27, 2012 with the objective of reviewing first quarter project performance. The workshop created a forum to discuss issues of implementation, clarification about the initial environmental examination (IEE) for ENGINE, as well as branding and marking rules. The review was concluded by

indicating action points for implementation. A similar review meeting will be held every quarter. (See meeting agenda and meeting notes in **Annex V**)

ENGINE reviews and provides feedback on all sub-grantee deliverables, coordinates TA visits, disseminates technical materials and updates and monitors sub-grantee narrative and financial reports to ensure compliance with USAID rules and regulations.

Technical Assistance: In the first quarter of year two, ENGINE received technical assistance (TA) from LOL, TU, VI, and JHU-CCP in rapid market assessments, refresher nutrition training, operations research and Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC). More detail on the TA provided is presented under IR 2, 3 and 4 and in the trip reports.

Start up Activities: In year two, the project will expand from 41 to 100 target woredas. This quarter, ENGINE launched the project activities and planning workshops in 33 of the 42 new AGP woredas in the four regions as shown in **Table 1** below. The launches in the 33 woredas were instrumental in explaining the project scope, areas of collaboration, partner roles and responsibilities and approaches to ENGINE interventions. The participants included woreda and zonal government staff in health, agriculture and education sectors. The remaining nine Oromia woredas will be enrolled in the beginning of January 2013. Also, the 17 non-AGP woredas will be selected in consultation with USAID next quarter. (See woreda distribution name, zones and regions in **Annex VI.**)

Table 1: Distribution of Year II woredas

Region	AGP woredas launched in quarter I	AGP woredas to be launched in quarter II	Non-AGP woredas to be selected in quarter II
Oromia	8	9	
Amhara	11	0	
Tigray	4	0	
SNNP	10	0	
Total	33	9	17

Building partnership:

ENGINE participated in the USAID-sponsored Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE) in Uganda from December 9-13, 2012 and ENGINE presented on

nutrition-sensitive social and behavior change communication (SBCC). Immediately following the meeting, ENGINE used the standard agriculture-nutrition pathway (presented at N-GLEE) as an innovative tool to reveal the hidden nutrition potential of FTF projects in Ethiopia. This pathway – adapted from International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPR) – shows how agriculture can positively impact the nutritional status of children and women. On December 21, 2012, ENGINE coordinated and hosted a meeting with available FTF partners (AMDe, LMD, and GRAD) and used this agriculture-nutrition pathway as a practical framework to identify strengths, areas of overlap and gaps in how the different FTF projects address nutritional outcomes. Following this coordination meeting, ENGINE documented the areas of synergy, collaboration and improvement and promptly circulated the mapping results to the implementing partners and USAID the following week with clear action points (See **Annex III**: nutrition pathway mapping results). This proactive exercise has supported the mission in strengthening the integration of nutrition into FTF projects and will continue in the second quarter.

ENGINE was also represented at the fourth FtF Partner Coordination Workshop held in Addis Ababa on December 20, 2012. The Chief of Party (COP) presented the ENGINE framework, program components, year two workplan and FtF collaboration plan. In addition, ENGINE suggested the following way forward for better and more effective FtF nutrition coordination. FtF partners should have clear planned nutrition activities with standard nutrition indicators, which should be part of their work plan. A nutrition technical working group should be formed to coordinate the nutrition interventions of FtF partners. ENGINE will take the leadership to coordinate this working group. Lastly, concrete partnership activities should be included in the work plans of all FtF projects. The table below shows ENGINE's completed and planned partnership activities over the past quarter.

Table 2: Collaborative Activities with FtF partners

FtF Partners	Collaborative Activities (Completed and Planned)
AMDe, GRAD, LGP and PRIME	-ENGINE has organized a meeting to adopt an agriculture and nutrition pathway for Ethiopia to see the potential collaboration, synergy and overlap of nutrition activities of resilience and value chain projects.
CIAFS Capacity to Improve Agriculture and Food Security	-ENGINE prepared a nutrition module to be included in the CIAFS leadership training for federal and regional policy makers. ENGINE will facilitate the nutrition training in January 2013. -CIAFS provided the ENGINE M&E team with orientation and training on the FtF Monitoring system and informed ENGINE about FTFMS and webinars. -ENGINE shared the ENGINE work plan and implementation worded as, which are posted on the CIFAS website.
AMDe (ACDI/VOCA)	-Mapped the geographic overlap, type and level of interventions. -Planned to collaborate on fortification.

Agricultural Growth Program-Agricultural Marketing Development Project in Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ENGINE will provide existing nutrition training materials and share the outcome of the formative research and rapid household expenditure and market assessment. -Plan to conduct joint training for members of cooperatives on nutrition especially translating income into nutrition.
MASHAV- Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Two regional livelihood and nutrition officers were trained by Mashav in a five-day nursery management workshop at Butagira Horticulture Center in October/November 2012. -MASHAV and ENGINE will share and exchange technical manuals on nutrition, package of practices for various crops and sourcebook for nursery establishment.
Livestock Marketing Development (LMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ENGINE and LMD COP met and discussed potential areas of collaboration and agreed to meet quarterly. -Planned for collaboration at the national, regional and agribusiness level.
Peace Corps (PC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ENGINE facilitated a nutrition orientation session at the pre-service training for the new cadre of health peace corps volunteers (36) in Adama in December 2012. -Plan for ENGINE to provide technical nutrition training at the next in-service training in March 2013. -Plan for PC volunteers to support the community level activities of ENGINE especially livelihood, nutrition education and environment mitigation.
Other partners	Collaborative Activities (Completed and Planned)
FANTA-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ENGINE defined the work regarding nutrition advocacy and the PROFILES advocacy tool, quality of nutrition services and pre-service to avoid overlap and duplication. -ENGINE collaborated with FANTA-3 to conduct a PROFILES and advocacy workshop in December 2012 to initiate the process. The first draft of the PROFILES analysis and the advocacy strategy will be completed in the second quarter.

In addition to activities with the national FtF partnership, ENGINE facilitated a one-day regional FtF consultative meeting in Tigray with AMDe, GRAD, AGP and representatives from the Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development (BoARD) extension department. A total of 11 participants attended the meeting and each regional FtF partner presented an overview of its respective programs. Participants identified potential areas of collaboration, how to share experiences and ways to solve common challenges jointly. The participants agreed to scale up the consultative meeting into a coordination meeting and selected a chairperson (AMDe Tigray Regional Manager) and a secretary (USAID/ENGINE). A similar meeting will be conducted every quarter.

ENGINE met with the UNICEF Chief of Nutrition for the second time to move forward collaboration at the national and regional levels to speed up the finalization of the NNP and advocate for the revised multi-sectoral coordination mechanism within the NNP.

ENGINE presented its project status at the nutrition donor monthly forum and at the health partners' quarterly coordination forum.

Multi-Sector Bureaus: The FMoA signed the memorandum of understanding (MOU) with ENGINE on November 14, 2012.

IR1: Capacity for and institutionalization of nutrition programs and policies

IR1.1: Strengthened policy environment

Planned activities:

- Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanism.
- Organize a learning exchange field visit for effective multi-sector coordination for members of the National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB).
- Develop nutrition advocacy using PROFILES.
- Support the National Food Fortification Program.

Accomplishments

Strategy 1.1.1: Strengthen existing nutrition multi-sector coordination

Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanism:

As part of the National Nutrition Program (NNP) review, ENGINE and other development partners such as REACH and Alive and Thrive developed a revised National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB) structure, which was presented to the FMoH. The revised NNCB structure emphasizes that the NNCB should be accountable to the Prime Minister's (PM's) office – either by positioning the NNCB at the PM office or by making the NNCB reportable to the PM, which will give it a higher level of recognition, decision making power and accountability.

At the woreda level, initial efforts to establish a nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanism have taken place in six Year I woredas of West Shoa and Huru Guduru Wollega zones in the Oromia region. As a result, discussion on the establishment of a woreda-level nutrition technical committee in all target woredas is underway.

Organize a learning exchange field visit for effective multi-sector coordination for members of the National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB): This activity was postponed because the NNP had not yet been finalized and the NNCB had only two meetings during the last year. The ENGINE team felt that the NNCB members should establish themselves as a coordinating body preferably according to the revised NNCB

structure before ENGINE can organize a field visit for them. As a result, ENGINE re-programmed the visit for the fourth quarter.

Develop nutrition advocacy approach: During this quarter, ENGINE coordinated with the FMOH, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA-3) project, Renewed Efforts against Child Hunger (REACH) and other nutrition partners to develop a nutrition advocacy strategy to reduce child malnutrition using the revised PROFILES (data-based nutrition advocacy and policy development methodology). ENGINE facilitated and participated in the multi-stakeholder workshops aimed to conduct rigorous exercises on estimating the benefits and costs of a comprehensive nutrition program and to implement the advocacy plan in Ethiopia. The workshop participants identified data sources for PROFILES, discussed a time period for projection and targets and identified nutrition advocacy needs in Ethiopia to build on the current advocacy efforts. The working draft of the Ethiopia nutrition advocacy plan was developed and presented at the conclusion of the workshop. This advocacy plan will eventually feed into the development of the advocacy strategy for the Ethiopia nutrition program. Over the next year, ENGINE will continue with reviewing draft analyses of PROFILES and conducting advocacy workshops.

Africa Day of Food and Nutrition Security Meeting (ADFNS): ENGINE participated in the planning and organizing of key nutrition messages for the ADFNS. Four different types of communication materials were designed and printed. The materials included flyers that contained advocacy messages and an ENGINE success story, a roll up banner with key nutrition messages targeting policy makers and a handout that included information about the ENGINE project objectives and goals. ENGINE also presented the major project activities and importance of the first nutrition 1,000 days at the Scaling-up Nutrition (SUN) side event.

Strategy 1.1.2: Support development and revision of nutrition policies, guidelines and standards

Address gaps in existing nutrition- related policies and guidelines

National Nutrition Program (NNP) revision process: This quarter ENGINE coordinated a three-day NNP compilation and finalization meeting aimed at producing a draft revised document to be submitted to FMOH and the NNCB for feedback and approval (see **strategy 1.1.1**). The ENGINE Chief of Party (COP) and Sr. Policy and Capacity Building Advisor were actively involved in the revision process. The draft NNP document was then presented and discussed at the FMOH Senior Management Team (SMT) meeting. The SMT provided

comments on the revised NNP and requested feedback from all sectors involved in the revision process. The final version will be submitted to the SMT for final approval in the next quarter. One challenge that might hinder the approval process is that the mapping and costing section of the NNP has not yet been completed, which is managed by other partners. In addition, the FMoH was not in favor of the revised NNP structure.

Support the national food fortification program: ENGINE provided technical assistance (TA) to the FMoH in facilitating and coordinating the various national food fortification steering committee and subgroup meetings. A subgroup for strengthening the National Alliance for Food Fortification (NAFF) was formed. ENGINE is actively involved in the preparation of the national food fortification training material development. ENGINE – with the FMoH, Micronutrient Initiative (MI) and Addis Ababa University Center for Food Science and Nutrition – is preparing for the upcoming food fortification training to be held in February 2013.

ENGINE, as an Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) steering committee member, has been participating in the National IDD Week organizing committee activities. Global IDD Day is normally celebrated on October 21st with the rationale of creating awareness about the consequences of IDD. The IDD steering committee, chaired by the FMoH, is considering a one-week IDD awareness campaign in early February 2013. The committee has prepared a concept note on the national IDD week. The IDD steering committee also organized a multi-agency team to monitor the salt iodization fields at Afdera and Dobi where iodated salt is produced. The salt iodization program is taking place in these production sites despite the shortage of potassium iodate.

Training material development: ENGINE has taken the lead role in the establishment of the ‘blended nutrition training material development for health workers’ working group. The aim of the working group (WG) is harmonizing nutrition training materials, strengthening the in-service nutrition training and the nutrition program delivery at the community level, promoting facility-based trainings and reducing costs related to organizing different trainings. The WG prepared draft terms of reference (ToR) and a plan of action. The ENGINE Senior Policy and Capacity Building Advisor, Senior Health and Nutrition Advisor and ENGINE pre-service education subprime, Jhpiego, are all member of the WG.

In addition, ENGINE revised the Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training manual for health workers based on its Year I experience and on Save the Children nutrition experts’ comments.

As part of its collaboration with FtF partners, ENGINE worked with CIAFS to incorporate a nutrition component into their agriculture leadership training manual. The nutrition section is designed to meet the specific needs of the level at which the target groups are working.

IR 1.2: Pre-service and in-service nutrition training for health care agents strengthened

Planned activities:

- Organize nutrition core competency review and content integration workshops to integrate nutrition into health and agriculture courses.
- Provide effective teaching skills training to 120 teachers.
- Facilitate procurement and distribution of materials purchased for the pre-service education (PSE) institutes.
- Develop program managers training manual and train 60 program managers
- Start working on the selection of a Center of Excellence.

Accomplishments

Strategy 1.2.1: Pre-service education (PSE) for health care providers and agricultural agents

Organize nutrition core competency review and content integration workshops to integrate nutrition into health and agriculture courses: ENGINE conducted a nutrition core competency review and content integration workshop with ENGINE supported institutions from December 3-7, 2012 at Bishoftu. A total of 42 participants from the PSE partner institutions participated in the workshop. The draft of the core competency documents for health and agriculture cadres were reviewed in a participatory session with partners and support institutions to complete the document to be finalized next quarter. Following this activity, essential nutrition concepts were integrated into relevant courses of selected disciplines. The exercise helped the instructors to develop skills in designing a competency-based curriculum.

Provide effective teaching skills training to 120 teachers: ENGINE conducted four Effective Teaching Skills (ETS) trainings at Alage (Oromia region), Shire (Tigray region), Wolayita Sodo (SNNP region) and Bure (Amhara region) Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) Colleges. A total of 122 instructors (108 male and 14 female) attended the training.

Facilitate procurement and distribution of materials purchased for the PSE institutes: Providing institutions with materials used to strengthen nutrition education is one of the key

activities planned for this quarter. The list of necessary skills lab and teaching aids requested by all ENGINE pre-service institutions were compiled with specifications and estimated cost, and are ready for procurement.

Conduct supportive supervisions to PSE institutions: ENGINE conducted supportive supervision visits to four ENGINE supported institutions. The first visit was conducted at Araya Kahsu Health Science College (Tigray) to oversee educational activities, strengthen the Standards-Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) team and select new SBM-R team members to replace members who had left the team. Three ATVET Colleges, including Bure, Shire and Wolaita Sodo, were also visited while conducting on-site ETS trainings.

Start working on the selection of a Center of Excellence: Another key activity for this quarter was to establish a Center of Excellence at one of the project universities. The first step in this process was setting criteria to select one institution from the four universities (Gondar, Jimma, Hawassa and Mekelle). ENGINE's has started this process by requesting input from its global and field offices. This process will continue in the second quarter with input from Save the Children and other sub-primes.

Support the FMoH in nutrition education and training: PSE advisors are taking part in steering committees to develop nutrition blended learning material for health workers. Currently, ENGINE PSE team is preparing a one-day orientation on an instructional design course for the technical team assigned to develop the material (see **IR 1.1 under Strategy 1.1.2** section above).

Standards-Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) Orientation: Because Dilla ATVET College was merged with Wolayita Sodo ATVET College in October 2012, a one-day SBM-R orientation workshop was held on November 10, 2012 for Wolayita Sodo ATVET College instructors and management. A total of 40 instructors participated in the workshop and new SBM-R team members were selected to fill gaps due to staff turnover.

Establish knowledge management system: This activity involves developing an ENGINE eTool and nutrition web portal system. To prepare for this endeavor, the JHU-CCP's knowledge management program officer attended a three-day training exercise in Baltimore at JHU-CCP headquarters, which involved methods for setting up a knowledge management system using the Knowledge for Health (K4H) templates and systems. The skills gained from this course are being used to establish the knowledge management system for ENGINE.

Strategy 1.2.2: In-service capacity building for program managers and existing health care providers (health officers, nurses, doctors)

Develop program managers training manual and train 60 program managers: The process of developing training materials for health and agriculture program managers was started last year, but the training manual has not yet been finalized because it took considerable time to recruit a qualified and appropriate consultancy firm to finalize the training package. Thus, the training of 60 program managers and 90 ToT nutrition training courses for regional trainers is rescheduled for the third quarter.

IR 2: Quality and delivery of nutrition and health care services improved

IR 2.1: Quality of nutrition services strengthened

Planned activities:

- Develop quality improvement (QI) model, QI tools and design the methodology for nutrition services.
- Provide training in MIYCN to health workers (HWs), Mother Support Groups (MSGs), and Development Agents (DAs).
- Provide support for Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) to Women's Development Army (WDA).
- Develop community conversion (CC) training manual and train 45 TOTs in CC.
- Support Woreda Health Offices (WorHOs) and Health Facilities (HFs) with distribution of nutrition supplies, as needed.
- Support integrated supportive supervision with government offices.

Strategy 2.1.1 Facilitate integration of quality improvement processes with Government of Education (GoE) coordination entities, health facilities and communities

Develop quality improvement (QI) model, QI tools and design the methodology for nutrition services: During this quarter, ENGINE used its in-country QI team led by the Senior Nutrition and HIV advisor and Save the Children regional QI expert to finalize the minimum package of nutrition service standards for health posts, health centers and community levels. The QI assessment tools and methodology were finalized for piloting the QI in four selected woredas. Next quarter, a consulting firm will be hired to conduct the QI assessment including data collection and analysis.

Strategy 2.1.2: Build capacity of health facility and frontline workers to provide high quality services

Provide training to program managers, HWs and HEWs: A total of 360 professional were trained in child health and nutrition this quarter. In the SNNP region, ENGINE supported

Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) ToT for 130 health workers (HW) and health extension worker (HEW) supervisors. ENGINE also conducted Outpatient Therapy (OTP) training for management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Amhara region in Takussa woreda during which 36 HWs and HEWs were trained. The training was organized based on demand from the Gondar zonal health department and agreement to secure the necessary supplies for running the OTP program in this woreda. Post OTP training follow-up was done in the three health centers and seven health posts. Also in Amhara region, ENGINE provided on-the-job training to nine HWs in two Dejene woreda health facilities (Teskare Mariam and Yetnora HCs). The content of the on-the-job training included basics of nutrition, assessment and classification of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), OTP admission criteria and procedure, follow up, discharge criteria, reporting and recording. ENGINE has rescheduled the remaining trainings for the second quarter based on the planned targets.

Provide support for Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) to the Women's Development Army (WDA): ENGINE provided logistical support to 6246 WDA in Amhara and Oromia regions, which exceeds the target of 2274. ENGINE provided materials (exercise books, pens and pencils) to cluster health centers and WorHOs in the respective regions. In Oromia, ENGINE distributed materials to 272 target kebeles; provided WDA training TA to be sure it included a practical nutrition demonstration and hand-washing session; and helped with the selection and organization of Community Health Promoters (CHP).

Build capacity of agriculture extension workers and development agents in nutrition topics: The nutrition training manual (agriculture sensitive) for agriculture workers was revised through a consultative process with Save the Children staff working in the field and through focus group discussions and in-depth interviews with woreda level agriculture extension workers (AEWs) and development agents (DAs). Using this agriculture-sensitive training manual, a total of 22 agriculture workers/experts were trained in ToT for rolling out to the AEWs and DAs and in order to create a critical mass of trainers to ENGINE targets in the subsequent life of the project. The training will continue in the second and third quarters to reach the planned target for this indicator.

Support integrated supportive supervision with government offices: ENGINE participated in a three-week integrated supportive supervision in collaboration with the regional health bureaus (RHB) as part of the technical support in Tigray region. ENGINE also supported the Oromia health bureaus (OHB) with technical and logistical support for the operation of integrated supportive supervision twice in this reporting period. The first supervision mainly focused on assessment of the status of WDA and to provide onsite TA

support in ENGINE operational zones. The second supportive supervision conducted from November 18 - December 5, 2012 was on nutrition and family health issues and covered the 12 zones of ENGINE's operational areas.

Compared to the last quarter, the follow up supervision in West Oromia demonstrated improvement in nutrition services provision at health facilities and communities. Health facilities started to provide micronutrient supplementation, especially iron-folate for pregnant women given at antenatal care (ANC) visits and during house-to-house visits by the HEWs. In the four visited HCs, 603 pregnant and lactating women received iron-folate and 24 children with diarrhea received zinc acetate treatment. In the two HPs visited, 84 pregnant and lactating women received iron-folate and 18 children with diarrhoea received zinc acetate. It was also found that nutrition education was integrated with regular health education sessions of the visited HCs and HPs.

In addition to these supervisory activities, ENGINE developed a health and nutrition supportive supervision checklist that will be used at all levels of ENGINE implementation. The checklist was shared with the ORH for integration with their regular supportive supervision checklist.

Improve tools used by frontline health and agriculture workers to promote nutrition

message harmonization: The materials inventory and mapping exercise conducted in the past quarter revealed that different organizations are currently working independently with little effort to harmonize nutrition messages and interventions. To this end, ENGINE organized a message harmonization consultative workshop from November 22 – 23, 2012 in Addis Ababa. Twenty-one participants from the FMoH, FMoA, World Health Organization (WHO) and various NGOs engaged in nutrition SBCC activities participated in the workshop. The workshop addressed six thematic areas (breastfeeding, complementary feeding, micronutrients, dietary diversity, adolescent nutrition and maternal nutrition) to set nutrition message standards. The output of this workshop will guide ENGINE SBCC material development and will also serve the FMoH, FMoA and other stakeholders to ensure consistency, accuracy, relevance and conformity to national and international standards. Parameters identified to standardize the six thematic areas included language to be used and consistency and accuracy of nutrition related messages. A message harmonization booklet has been drafted and will be circulated for validation by key stakeholders like ENGINE partners, FMoH, FMoA, WHO and selected NGOs.

Materials development: The materials inventory and mapping exercise identified gaps (accuracy, comprehensiveness, consistency, etc.) in various SBCC materials and job aids developed by other initiatives in the past. Following this, the team drafted content and an outline for job aids to be used by Community Change Agents (CCAs) regarding essential behaviors on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, maternal and child nutrition, adolescent girl nutrition and micronutrients. The content for a job aid for agriculture Development Agents (DAs) has also been developed in consultation with stakeholders. It includes the following themes: agriculture and nutrition linkage; consumption of diversified foods; promotion of nutrition sensitive agriculture interventions; pre- and post-harvest crop handling; food storage and preparation; and hygiene and sanitation. The content is under final internal review by the ENGINE nutrition and livelihood technical team. The material design will start in the second quarter once this review process is finalized and field testing has been completed.

IR 2.2: Health and nutrition service seeking behaviors increased

Strategy 2.2.1: Develop the social and behavior change communication (SBCC) strategy as it relates to health-seeking behaviors (discussed in IR 3.1 in detail)

Strategy 2.2.2: Mobilize communities to seek health/nutrition services

Community Conversation (CC): Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahido Church Development and Inter-Church AID Commission (EOC-DICAC), Ethiopian Muslim Relief and Development Association (EMRDA) and Mums for Mums (MUMs) were selected to implement CC in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray respectively. ENGINE has not yet succeeded in identifying an implementing partner in SNNPR despite a public bid and direct invitation requests sent to prominent NGOs in the region. ENGINE is exploring alternative options. ENGINE along with the NGOs will implement the pilot CCs in eight woredas in the next quarter.

IR 2.3: Access to health and nutrition services increased

Strategy 2.3.1: Strengthening the referral system and access to essential supplies within maternal and child health services

Support Enhanced Outreach Strategy (EOS) transition to Health Extension Program (HEP) and implementation of Child Health Days (CHD)

EOS transition to Health Extension Program (HEP): In Oromia region, ENGINE

technically and logistically supported the EOS transition orientation meetings in 10 Year I woredas (Lemu na Bilibilo, Kofle, Dodola, Sinana, Ambo, Toke kutaye, Horo, Guduru, Jimma-Geneti, and Becho Woredas) which included 914 participants. The support included participation in micro-planning, ensuring distribution of supplies down to project operational woredas and health facilities. Distributed nutrition supplies and materials were albendazole, vitamin A capsules, UAC tape and charts. Furthermore, the woreda-level CHD orientation was cascaded down to the kebele level in 10 Year I ENGINE woredas.

Support CHD implementation: In Oromia, ENGINE supported their first round CHD implementation in 10 target woredas from October 15-22, 2012. ENGINE has technically supported the CHD implementation. The support activities include nutritional screening and counseling for children and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS, referral to SAM cases, provision of vitamin A and de-worming. In Tigray region, ENGINE provided technical assistance to CHD activities in Meswaeti health center and its five kebele in the southern zone of Tigray. In the SNNP region, ENGINE has distributed 3176 zinc tablets obtained from the Regional Health Bureau to all ENGINE target health posts and health centers.

ENGINE supported the establishment of CMAM programs at five sites in Takussa woreda of Amhara. Post OTP training follow-up was done in the three health centers and seven health posts. The major findings were that the health facilities had started the OTP service provision, but faced shortages of OTP cards, unavailability of OTP registration books and a shortage of drugs (amoxicillin and folic acid). The challenges were discussed with WorHOs and zonal health department heads for securing the needed supplies.

ENGINE is working to facilitate the process of referral and linkage of SAM cases to OTP sites in 12 Year I woredas (see **Table 3** below). ENGINE was instrumental in providing the referral slips and strengthening referral linkages through partnerships with woreda health offices and health facilities. Similar efforts will be instituted in Year II woredas and to other regions in the second quarter.

Table 3: Number of SAM cases identified and linked to OTP sites in West Oromia

Woreda	Total SAM cases identified	Total cases linked to OTP	SAM cases referred to HFs	Mothers counseled
Ambo	71	71	0	387
Dendi	121	80	0	1338
Tuku Kutaye	40	36	0	274
Woliso	92	100	13	92
Becho	18	19	6	18
Wenchi	18	23	0	18

Guto Gida	71	0		Data not collected from the woreda
Duga	12			Data not collected from the woreda
Wayu Tuqa	27			Data not collected from the woreda
Horo	28	2	2	28
Jimma Genti	38	6	12	38
Guduru	49	18	1	49
Total	585	355	34	2242

IR 3: Improved prevention of undernutrition through community based nutrition care and practices

Planned Activities:

- Conduct formative research.
- Develop SBCC strategy.
- Pretest, revise, finalize, produce and distribute job aids tools.
- Develop ENGINE nutrition campaign SBCC materials.
- Identify vulnerable beneficiaries, organize into groups and train them for livelihood and economic strengthening activities.
- Identify and select farmers training centers (FTCs) and schools for agricultural demonstrations and provide financial and material support.

IR 3.1: Maternal, infant and young child feeding knowledge and practices improved

Strategy 3.1.1: Develop the social and behavior change communication strategy as it relates to health-seeking behaviors

Formative Research: ENGINE has finalized preparation for the formative research which will guide the focus of the SBCC activities. The finalized tools are being translated into the regional languages and data collection will start next quarter. The delay was caused by a delay in the Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval by regional bureaus and JHU-CCP.

Develop ENGINE SBCC strategy design: ENGINE conducted a four-day SBCC strategy workshop from October 8-11, 2012. Twenty-six participants from the MoH, MoA, MoWYCA, HEWs, regional ENGINE coordinators and NGOs engaged in nutrition SBCC attended the workshop. The content of the first phase of the strategy was developed in the workshop as well as the overall branding and positioning of the ENGINE SBCC campaign. The primary audiences, barriers and facilitators, behavioral objectives and key messages were also identified. The strategy was developed based on available research, which primarily focused

on breastfeeding, complementary feeding and participants' experiences. Once the primary formative research (mentioned above) is conducted and the findings analyzed, the draft strategy will be validated and the second phase completed.

ENGINE Umbrella Campaign: One of the key aims of the SBCC strategy design workshop was to determine the essence, theme and focus of the project's overall campaign. Following this SBCC strategy workshop (mentioned above), a creative design team prepared a draft umbrella campaign theme (tagline, logo, radio show name) that all future SBCC activities of ENGINE will fall under. This will be further developed and finalized in a follow up meeting between the creative and ENGINE technical team, then pre-tested before launching.

Distribute printed IYCF job aids to HWs and HEWs: To help support HWs and HEWs in counseling mothers about MIYCN, ENGINE distributed existing SBCC materials and job aids to 33 Oromia health posts and five health centers in Becho and Woliso woredas. A total of 52 MIYCN brief cases and quick reference manuals for HEWs and 195 posters and five counselling cards for HWs were distributed.

Strategy 3.1.2: Promote optimal nutrition practices through dynamic communication channels

Disseminate nutrition messages through animated role model named Sister Asnakech and education-entertainment.

ENGINE Radio talk show: Based on gaps identified during the material inventory exercise and outputs of the message harmonization workshop, a 17-episode radio magazine show was designed. All of the programs reinforce the optimal feeding behavior for mothers, infants and young children as well as adolescent girl's nutrition. Other topics covered in the show will include male involvement, hygiene and the community's role in MIYCN.

ENGINE prepared training tools and a design document to build the capacity of journalists who will be producing and hosting the radio shows. The training materials covered various topics such as producing a radio magazine show format and script writing and interviewing skills to reinforce the production capacity of the journalists. A three-day training workshop was conducted for journalists from December 12–14, 2012 on how to produce the radio magazine show. In addition, participants were familiarized with the design document for the first eight shows as well as key nutrition, message harmonization and SBCC issues. A total of six journalists from three radio stations (Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray) were trained. The

first three shows for pre-test are in production and we are processing service agreements with the radio stations to launch the program in the three regions.

IR 3.2: Increased access to food and economic strengthening opportunities through programming and cross-sector linkage

Strategy 3.2.1: Apply economic strengthening activities in target geographical areas to address specific household vulnerabilities

Map livelihood and economic activities of Year II woredas: This activity has started in five newly enrolled woredas (Gera, Gomma, Dedesa, Bedele zuria, and Gechi woredas) of Oromia region. The mapping of the other 54 woredas will be carried out in the second and third quarters.

Identify vulnerable beneficiaries and organize into groups: In this quarter, 24 FTCs and 18 schools from year I woredas were supported with farm tools in the four project regions. ENGINE also worked to finalize the identification and selection of the beneficiaries for livelihood and economic strengthening (LES) support that were left out in the first year of project implementation. ENGINE staff will follow up to ensure that the selections are made according to the targeting criteria. For example, in Jimma zone of West Oromia, ENGINE staff visited three woredas to confirm that the targeting criteria were used in the process of selecting the beneficiaries.

Training of vulnerable households (VHHs) in small business management, nutrition and related technical skills: Training will begin after the Year II LES beneficiaries are selected in the second and third quarter and after the training materials are revised.

Small scale poultry production, management and health training for agricultural experts: Two rounds of training were provided to 55 DAs, woreda livestock experts and livelihood zonal coordinators over the course of three days at Debre Zeit Agricultural Research Center and Andasa Poultry Multiplication Center. The objective of the training was to ensure chicken-supported VHHs have access to technology and improved technical know-how on small scale poultry production, management and health. The overall focus was on poultry management, feed and feeding, housing and healthcare of poultry. All of the trainees developed action plans to cascade the training for the direct beneficiaries of improved small scale poultry production.

Strategy 3.2.2: Facilitate community-based learning on agriculture techniques for increased production of diverse foods

Promote farmer training centers (FTCs) demonstration plots and school demonstration gardens: Several cooking demonstrations were conducted at Year I woreda FTCs and schools. The purpose of the demonstrations is to show HHs and communities about dietary diversity, the use of iodized salt, environmental sanitation, hand-washing and hygienic food preparation at the HH level with local food stuffs. This activity was mainly conducted in collaboration with woreda DAs, home economists, HEWs and ENGINE zonal coordinators for health and livelihood in all ENGINE regions. ENGINE provided technical support and the cost of materials for the organization of the cooking demonstrations. As **Table 4** depicts, a total of 1210 individuals (farmers) attended FTC demonstration events in Amhara and Oromia regions. Similarly 343 students and parents attended the school demonstration events, of which 304 were females and 39 were males. The demonstrations focused on vegetable production and cooking of nutritionally dense vegetables planted either in FTCs or in school gardens.

ENGINE-supported cooking demonstrations in health posts, as part of the HEWs nutrition activities, were carried out in 11 woredas of Oromia region. They were attended by 939 mothers, HDAs and farmers in the nearby areas of the health post. This took place only in Oromia region through collaboration with agriculture and health offices in the woredas.



Figure 2: School cooking demonstration in Kofele woreda Hula Bara school (left) and gardening demonstration in Dodola woreda Cheri school (right)

Table 4: Numbers of farmers/individuals who participated in FTC demonstration events by region

Region	Male	Female	Total
Amhara	52	20	72
Oromia	500	638	1138
Total	552	658	1210

Distribution of agricultural inputs (vegetables, fruits and farm tools) to HHs, FTCs and schools: Fruit and vegetable seeds were distributed to VHHs, women's groups, FTCs and schools by working with representatives, DAs and woreda agricultural experts. As shown in **Table 5** below, 158 HHs were provided with different kinds of vegetable seeds such as cabbage, carrot, onion, beetroot, tomato, Swiss chard, garlic and green pepper. Different kinds and quantities of vegetable seeds were distributed to 20 FTCs in SNNP and Amhara Regions.

Table 5: Quantity of vegetables distributed to HHs in grams by regions

Region	Number of HHs provided with homestead fruits and vegetables				Quantity of Vegetables Distributed to HHs (in grams)									
	Male headed (MHH)	Female headed (FHH)	Disabled persons	Total # of HHs (MHH + FHH)	Cabbage	Carrot	Onion	Lettuce	Beet root	Tomato	Swiss chard	Garlic	Irish potato	Green pepper
SNNP	9	6	1	15	14400	14900	7460	0	9500	7150	18320	37500	0	2500
Oromia	32	18		50		3250	3250	3250	3250	0	3250	0	500,000	
Amhara	28	65	3	93	300	1000	600	1000	2000	1000	1000	0	0	0
Total	69	89	4	158	14700	19150	11310	4250	14750	8150	22570	37500	500,000	2500

During the reporting period, farm tools (hoe, spade, rake, water can, hammer and sickle) were provided to 331 HHs in Year II project implementation woredas of Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions. In this quarter, ENGINE also supported schools with various types of vegetable seeds (cabbage, carrot, onion, lettuce, beet root, Swiss chard, garlic, etc.) and farm tools in Tigray and SNNP regions. In SNNP region ENGINE provided support to a total of 14 schools for the demonstration of school gardens.

Distribution of productive livestock: Procurement and distribution of livestock was a major activity accomplished during the reporting period. As shown in **Table 6** below, a total of 1977 livestock (1947 sheep, 20 goats and 10 heifers) were distributed to 646 HHs. In all the regions, productive livestock were vaccinated and de-wormed in collaboration with woreda veterinary clinics. The provision of livestock is a long process that involves beneficiary orientation, committee establishment and orientation, MOU signing, beneficiary participation, local purchase, distribution to selected beneficiaries and post follow up. This approach has made the process more participatory, transparent, and established a sense of ownership in women's groups.

Table 6: Number of productive livestock distributed to women's groups by region

Region	Type of HH				Number of HHs provided with productive livestock				Number of productive livestock provided to HHs				
	Male headed	Female headed	Disabled persons	Total # of HHs	Sheep	Goat	Chicken	Heifer	Sheep	Goat	Chicken	Heifer	Total
Amhara	0	155	2	157	150	5	0	0	388	1	0	0	389
SNNP	0	120	0	120	110	0	0	10	494	0	0	10	504
Oromia	117	241	11	369	388	4	0	0	1065	19	0	0	1084
Total	117	516	13	667	648	9	0	10	1947	20	0	10	1977

**Figure 1: Distribution of heifers to women's groups in Goriche Woreda (left) and sheep in Gedeb Woreda (right)****Table 7: Quantity of vegetables provided to FTCs by regions**

Region	Quantity of Vegetables provided to FTCs (in grams)								
	Cabbage	Carrot	Onion	Lettuce	Beet root	Tomato	Swiss chard	Garlic	Green pepper
SNNP	27200	28750	20650	3000	28500	11500	27500	86500	1500
Amhara	500	500	500	250	250	500	250		
Total	27700	29250	21150	3250	28750	12000	27750	86500	1500

FTCs, schools and VHHs visits: During this quarter, ENGINE regional teams visited LES beneficiaries including the FTCs, schools and VHHs. In Amhara region, 11 FTCs and 4 VHHs were visited and beneficiaries were provided with technical assistance. During the visit, VHHs were observed while selling their surplus products to markets. In addition, 84 beneficiaries were observed transplanting different vegetables seedlings under the guidance of the woreda horticulture experts and ENGINE livelihood staff.

Experience sharing visit conducted: Experience sharing on a nutrition-sensitive vegetable gardening demonstration was conducted in Tigray Region, Endamehoni Woreda in Shimta School. A total of 26 individuals (7 female and 19 male) attended the woreda experience sharing visit. Of the total 26 individuals who participated in the visit, 2 were officials from the zone and woreda Office of Agriculture, 2 were from the woreda education office and the remaining were school directors, students and their parents.

Linkage with market: The ENGINE team has observed that households are showing success in the cultivation of nutritious vegetables in their homestead plots and are producing quantities that exceed their household consumption requirements. These excess products need to be sold so that the farmers can invest in other livelihood activities to generate income and to purchase other nutritious foods to diversify their children's diet. Accordingly, the ENGINE team in East Oromia region together with AGP and Agricultural Marketing Process of the Woreda Agriculture Office linked the farmers, schools and FTCs to Meki Batu Vegetables and Fruits Production Union and to local markets. As indicated in table 10, a total of 40 HHs, 2 FTCs and 3 schools were linked to local markets and 15 HHs were linked to Meki Batu Vegetables and Fruits Production Union.

Table 8: Number of HHs, FTCs and schools linked to local markets and unions in East Oromia

	# linked to local markets	# linked to Union	Linked to
HHs	40	15	Meki Batu Vegetables and Fruits Production Union
FTCs	2	-	Local market
Schools	3	-	Local market



Figure 3: HH carrying their excess produce to sell to the union and local markets

During this quarter, ENGINE conducted a rapid market assessment and economic development for VHHs in order to properly guide the market linkages the livelihood interventions. With the objective of ensuring sustainability of ENGINE's interventions including homestead gardening, FTC and school demonstrations of improved nutrition sensitive agriculture technologies, the LOL Regional Business Cooperative Development Advisor together with the Economic Strengthening Advisor and Livelihood Zonal Coordinators, visited various implementation woredas and village saving and loan associations to explore ways of linking program beneficiaries to financial service providers and to develop tools of village saving group formations in the future. The team has produced

a preliminary report on their findings and It is being reviewed. In the next quarter, a guideline for market linkages will be produced and disseminated

LES monitoring visits: During this quarter, the ENGINE LES team has made several field visits to supervise the VHHs, FTCs and schools in woredas of Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR. The team noted the following issues:

- Monitored the status of the livelihood activities on the ground and provided technical assistance.
- Identified women's groups who have been provided with heifers and helped them to access AI services and feed. The livestock productivity advisor linked the beneficiaries to the nearby government AI service providers who can provide guidance on the day to day management of the heifers for the DAs and beneficiaries.
- Strengthened the previously started discussions with Hawassa Agricultural Research Center on nutrition sensitive agricultural research work.
- Provided guidance on the selection of FTCs and schools (priority should be given to schools and FTCs with irrigation facility and accessibility).
- Assessed the existing reporting system of LES ENGINE in woreda agricultural offices and PAs/FTCs.
- Pre-tested the livelihood registers developed.
- Assisted the documentation system of woreda agricultural offices and FTCs.

IR 4: Rigorous and innovative learning agendas adopted

IR 4.1: Design and delivery of a research strategy

Planned activities:

- Design research studies and develop protocols.
- Obtain ethical clearances for the research studies.
- Continue with baseline survey data collection and data analysis for Year I and Year II woredas.
- Develop effectiveness of livelihood interventions.
- Establish program Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system and database.

Strategy 4.1: Design and delivery of research strategy

Subcontract agreement with research partner institutes: For effective communication and partnership, ENGINE wanted to establish subcontract agreements with research partner institutes (EHNRI, Jimma and Hawassa Universities). A model subcontract agreement developed by Tufts University was provided to these research partners in mid-October and discussions are ongoing. The subcontract agreement with Hawassa University is now at the signing stage and is expected to be finalized by the beginning of January 2013. With Jimma University, all the criteria required by the Tufts University contract office have been fulfilled with the exception of providing estimated quarterly budgets. The subcontract agreement will

be signed as soon as the budget is submitted. The subcontract agreement was submitted to EHNRI for comment and signature. However, the EHNRI team requested Tufts to align or contextualize the agreement with EHNRI research rules and regulations. This process has caused a delay in finalizing the subcontract agreement for EHNRI. The delay in the signing of the sub-grant agreement with the local institution is the main challenge regarding the operational research, which took more time than anticipated.

Design research studies and develop protocols: The target for the reporting period was to develop at least two research proposals and finalize institutional review board (IRB) approvals. The proposal on the nutrition policy research entitled “Assessing multi-sector coordination for nutrition policy effectiveness: Analysis of facilitators, constraints and solutions for effective implementation” was finalized and will be submitted to the Scientific and Ethical Review Committee of EHNRI in the second quarter.

In addition, two concept papers were developed for the secondary data analysis research: (i) “Determinants of Stunting” and (ii) “Dietary Consumption and Commercialization in Ethiopia: A Secondary Analysis of the National Household Income.” These have been shared with the researchers of partner institutions (SCI-ENGINE, EHNRI, Hawassa and Jimma Universities) involved in the operations research (OR) studies. Data sets required (Household Income, Consumption and Expenditure Survey - 2011, Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey - 2000, 2005 and 2011 and the Welfare Monitoring Survey – WMS 2011/2012) have been released by the Central Statistics Agency (CSA) and letters for the acquisition of the data sets have been submitted.

ENGINE conducted a three-day research proposal development workshop from December 10-12, 2012 in Adama with research partners (EHNRI, Jimma and Hawassa Universities) and Tufts University researchers. Two participants from each of the research partners and the ENGINE research team participated in the workshop. During the workshop, specific research sub-questions for the secondary data research and cohort study were defined and assigned to individuals and institutions; data sources, study area, study population, study design and sampling frame were discussed; framework for draft research protocols for secondary data research and for the cohort study were provided and timelines were assigned. Communication mechanisms and criteria for authorship were discussed and agreed upon by the research partners.

Mapping of operations research study sites in Sidama and Jimma zones: During this quarter, mapping exercises on nutrition interventions were conducted in Sidama and Jimma

zones which were selected to establish ENGINE's cohort study with Hawassa and Jimma Universities. The objectives of the mapping exercise were to identify ongoing nutrition-related programs and interventions, including target groups and coverage of program nutrition, agriculture, WASH, food security, PSNP, etc. and to understand the types of regional agro-ecologies, types of chronic problems (nutrition, agriculture, health), to identify longitudinal studies being conducted on nutrition and other maternal and child health in the zones, as well as to identify barriers for implementation of the cohort study. The sites were selected in collaboration with OR partner institutes in Year I of the project. The mapping document is prepared for the two potential study sites.

With regard to operations research on acute malnutrition management to be conducted in collaboration with Jimma University, ENGINE performed the following key activities:

- The subcontract agreement between Jimma University and Valid International (VI) was signed, along with an agreed budget for the studies. The Jimma-based technical team has continued their mapping exercise, gathering acute malnutrition caseload information from woredas in the Jimma zone.
- Study protocol development, sample size justification sheet, indicator matrix, questionnaire, code books, staffing plan and provisional budget for two operations research (OR) studies with Jimma University are finalized. Primary and secondary outcomes and key variables to collect were agreed on for both studies (See Annex IV: trip report for more details). Full proposals for the two studies will be finalized by the co-principal investigators and submitted for ethical approval to Jimma University in the second quarter. Because of the long process of subcontract agreement and proposal development, ethical approvals planned for the OR were not submitted during this reporting period.

Research capacity building for MSc thesis support to universities: During this quarter, ENGINE financially supported nine MSc students from Hawassa and Jimma Universities who are pursuing nutrition research relevant to the policy priorities of the country. Research and M&E teams supervised the thesis work for the university students, including checking the research process status and observing the challenges students faced in the data collection, analysis and report writing.

Strategy 4.2: Develop and manage an innovative documentation and dissemination strategy

Baseline survey data collection and data analysis for Year I and Year II woredas:

During this reporting period, the baseline team has covered seven woredas which included Yilma-na-Densa, Ankesha, Jabithenana (Amhara Region); Gimbo, Chena, Enemor-ener and Endagagn (SNNPR). A total of 15 woredas and 4,298 households have been covered since the launch of the baseline survey in June 2012. With the improved weather and road conditions and increased experience of the survey teams, the survey is progressing faster, completing a woreda in 8-10 days. Data quality is ensured by the presence of three supervisors who check the collected data on a daily basis. The data collection of the baseline survey for year one woredas was completed. The baseline survey will be rolled out to ENGINE Year II woredas in January 2013. On December 6-7, 2012, the USAID M&E Advisor, along with the ENGINE team, visited the baseline team in Enemor-ener, Gurage Zone, SNNPR and commended its performance and quality of work.

In addition, an R code (statistical software) for woreda-by-woreda data analysis was completed, which allowed verification of the data and the ability to run the code for all the statistical analyses using a single click. This enabled the results to be automatically presented in tables, either grouping the results by woreda or by another indicator depending on the need. The results of the first 11 woredas were presented to the Save the Children management team and highlighted key areas for programmatic consideration. The ENGINE management team is trying to use these results for programs in SBCC and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities of the project. Some of the key findings include universally high stunting rates, poor hygiene indicators and low usage of iodized salt in some woreda geographical areas.

In November 2012, VI's Country Representative and Survey Coordinator spent 10 days in the field with the survey team. Coverage survey approaches, sampling methods, household questionnaires and data entry were observed for each of the five teams. The survey is going smoothly, according to the revised timeframe, and is moving faster due to increased familiarity and the onset of the dry season. A trip report giving minor technical advice based on observations and key issues to be documented for the endline survey was circulated.

Develop effectiveness of livelihood interventions:

In order to document the effectiveness of ENGINE integrated nutrition interventions in households selected for livelihood and economic strengthening, a study protocol was produced this quarter including the data collection tools. During the next quarter, training will be provided to M&E officers and zonal coordinators in the use of the tools and how the data will be collected, then data collection will begin for selected households. The study will be

conducted for the next 18 months in selected Livelihood and Economic Strengthening (LES) households from Year-II woredas.

Establish program M&E system and database: ENGINE's Project Monitoring and Evaluation document has been developed (**see Annex VII**). The document gives guidance on how the overall ENGINE M&E system works from the central office to the field office, identifies the evaluation questions of the project, data quality issues, data storage and retrieval mechanisms. During this quarter, a few indicators have been identified and data quality assurance has also been designed. ENGINE has conducted a preliminary field visit to assess the feasibility of the proposed M&E data collection system, and provided feedback to ENGINE's M&E team. ENGINE designed a user-friendly M&E database system for the project, and the training of M&E officers will be conducted in the second quarter.

Provide training on nutrition M&E, data presentation, and data utilization to woreda data staff: Although the training was planned for December, the RHB announced that training to any health sector staff in the Amhara region should not take place during the last two weeks of December. As a result, the training is rescheduled for the second quarter.

Support quality of programs implementation at ENGINE operational levels: Supportive supervision has been conducted in the four regions using a standardized supervision checklist developed by ENGINE. (See **table 9** for examples of supervision visits.) The checklist has a mentoring tool that will help in transferring skills to health care workers during nutrition counseling. The tool is being further refined as new insights and suggestions come from central and field offices.

Table 9: Health facility supportive supervision visits conducted in Quarter I

Region	Supervision sites	Main findings	Recommendations
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East Oromia	8 HCs and 13 HPs in 4 woredas	Strengths: iron–folate and zinc acetate are available as well as MIYCN counseling tools/ job aids. Gaps: nutrition screening for children U5 is not being done for each child MIYCN counseling is not being registered on ANC and postnatal care (PNC) registration books, ANC, U5, postnatal care and delivery registration books are not available in some HCs, iron-folate has been provided but not recorded in the registration books and growth monitoring and promotion is not being provided.	HF should start documenting MIYCN counseling activities in the remarks column of ANC and PNC registers and to resume the nutrition screening efforts for each child visiting the U5 clinic. The WorHO was asked to take a leading role and responsibility for nutrition screening and to ensure the availability of the ANC, PNC and delivery registration books in a timely manner.
Amhara	45 HCs and 63 HPs in 11 woredas	Major gaps: MIYCN counseling cards are not being used and MIYCN counseling documentation is not being registered in the ANC register; health professionals are reluctant to provide nutritional counseling to pregnant and lactating mothers; zinc acetate is not available in most of the visited HCs for treatment of children with diarrhoea; there is low iodized salt promotion; and no registration of growth monitoring activities.	The findings of the supervision visits were discussed with the HC staff and WorHO heads with encouragement in following up for the next visit.

Quarterly Review Meetings: During this reporting period ENGINE provided technical and financial support for quarterly review meetings as show in table 10 below.

Table 10: Quarterly review meetings conducted in Quarter I

Region	Woredas	Participants	Topics of Discussion
East Oromia	Welmera, Lemu Bilibilo, Guto Gida, Wayu Tuka and Diga woredas	388 participants (WorHO heads, HCs heads, health center staff and HEWs)	The importance of strengthening multi-sector coordination and review of overall woreda performance, including nutrition
West Oromia	Guto Gida, Wayu Tuka and Diga	181 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, HEWs)	Nutrition indicators were presented by ENGINE staff as tools to review the woreda performance.
West Oromia	Zonal review meeting with 25 woredas in Arsi	271 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, woreda administrators and zonal health experts)	HDA organization; MCH performance; supportive supervision feedback and HCs support to HEWs. Areas of improvement: weak monitoring and follow up of

			HDAs; poor system of support to HEWs from HC staff; low performance of ANC, delivery and PMTCT services; and poor attention to CBN and iCCM programs.
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Develop and implement communication strategy for ENGINE objectives, outputs and results: During this quarter, ENGINE planned to develop a strategy for communicating its progress to partners and donors; however, because the Tuft University's documentation leader resigned from his position, it was not possible to carry out this activity. The plan is to hire a short-term consultant to design the communication strategy by the second quarter.

Cross-cutting activities: Gender

Planned activities:

- Conduct gender audit assessments and gender analysis
- Conduct consultative workshop for development of gender strategy
- Support integration of gender into project activities

Accomplishments

Gender audit, analysis, and strategy: The gender audit, analysis and strategy has been contracted out to a consulting firm. The inception report for the assessment and the tools for the data collection have been reviewed. The actual data gathering will be conducted in the second quarter.

Integrate gender into ENGINE activities especially in the MIYCN and nutrition-sensitive livelihood training materials: During this reporting period, the newly revised MIYCN training material was updated with the inclusion of gender content. The gender perspective is included in the training material to provide health workers with the basic concepts on gender and how they can integrate these issues into their daily health and nutrition service provision. In addition, gender is integrated into the nutrition-sensitive livelihood training materials for health and agriculture workers.

The contents of the training materials will continue to be reviewed and updated as the need arises, particularly after receiving the findings of the gender analysis and gender audit.

ENGINE has also made efforts to mainstream gender into its ongoing activities. This includes ensuring that ENGINE's communication strategy development process, radio message development process, livelihood and economic strengthening activities and supportive supervision are gender sensitive. These gender mainstreaming activities will continue in the second quarter and beyond.

Major Activities planned in the next reporting period (January to March 2013)

IR 1: Capacity for and institutionalization of nutrition programs and policies strengthened

- Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanism.
- Develop nutrition advocacy approach.
- Address gaps in existing nutrition-related policies and guidelines.
- Conduct four on-site nutrition content integration workshops for the project universities.
- Conduct two off-site nutrition content integration workshops for agriculture and health Science TVET colleges.
- Follow-up the first internal monitoring assessment and feedback meeting in all project institutions.
- Conduct three SBM-R module II workshops with project institutions.
- Continue provision of technical assistance to FMOH on nutrition blended learning material development.
- Facilitate the process of materials procurement.
- Finalize the criteria to select nutrition center of excellence, select one institution and sign an agreement/ MoU with selected institution.
- Finalize development of training materials for program managers.
- Conduct TOT for program managers in collaboration with Save the Children and pilot the newly developed program managers training package.

IR 2: Quality and delivery of nutrition and health care services improved

- Provide TOT on MIYCN for health workers and Basic MIYCN trainings
- Provide TOT for MSGs
- Conduct on –job trainings to New HEWs
- Conduct coaching and mentoring and after training follow up
- Provide training for program managers with the new training manual.
- Finalize the job aid materials for DAs and CCAs.
- Reprint and distribute IYCF job aids to HEW, DAs, and CCA's in three regional languages.

IR3. Improved Prevention of under-nutrition through community based nutrition care and practices

Finalize ENGINE SBCC strategy.

- Initiate the establishment of the ENGINE knowledge management system.
- Produce MIYCF campaign materials in the three regional languages.
- Begin roll out of ENGINE SBCC campaign.
- Complete data collection phase of the formative research and draft report with initial findings.
- Radio Magazine Program: Conduct another content familiarization workshop with journalists, and continue airing the radio magazine shows in three different languages within the four ENGINE regions.

- Radio Serial Drama: Conduct a design document and script-writing workshop for a radio serial drama; develop scenarios and scripts for first (13) episodes.
- Finalize the CC contractual agreement with the 3 selected FBOs/NGOs: EOC-DICAC, EMRDA and Mums for Mums. Conduct Master training of trainers (MTOT) at the national level and TOT in three regions.
- Train 240 community change agents to facilitate the community conversations.
- Select nutrition sensitive agricultural technologies to be demonstrated at FTCs and school Gardens depending on the climate of the area for the new woredas.
- Support school and FTC events to demonstrate agricultural practices, food preparation and post harvest technologies for the wider community in year I woredas.
- Train School teachers (preferably women) on gardening and food preparation (cooking).
- Provide training for targeted most vulnerable households on homestead production of horticultural crops, animal husbandry, small business management, nutrition and gender.
- Provide technical support for vulnerable households, FTCs and School Gardens.
- Identify and write success stories on livelihood interventions.
- Follow up the market assessment and village saving tool.

IR 4: Rigorous and innovative learning agenda adopted

- Baseline survey continuation: Baseline Year 1 roll-out woredas full report and for Year II woredas survey.
- Operational Research:
- Signing of the subcontract agreements with Hawassa and Jimma Universities.
- Finalization of at least three protocols on secondary data analysis research, two acute malnutrition proposals and submission for IRB process.
- Further development of the cohort design and protocol development based on the discussions of the research development workshop.
- Visit by a Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) expert to design the Year II assessments with the ENGINE team.
- Conduct M&E training to Woreda Health office Data staffs